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supported by the *i*-fracture, from ON. *bās* then as is suggested, p. 99. It does not seem quite satisfactory to derive *swaype* from OE. *swipe*, as is done on p. 59. It is noteworthy that the rhyme *swaype: raip* occurs in *Cursor Mundi*, 24023, which suggests a diphthong in *swaype* if the etymology of *raip* given on p. 49 be correct. *Raip* occurs in rhyme three times with the word *snaipe* (<ON. *snöypa*), which proves the author's etymology of *raip* to be the correct one, and at the same time strengthens the case against the English origin of *swaype*.

Dr. Björkman's work shows extensive research and is a model of scholarly exactness and thoroughness. It is by far the most important contribution to the study of the linguistic relations of English and Scandinavian that has yet appeared.

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#### GERMAN LITERATURE.

*Grundriss der neueren deutschen Literaturgeschichte*, von RICHARD M. MEYER. Berlin: Bondi, 1902, 258 pp. M. 7.

PROF. RICHARD M. MEYER, to whom we owe the first satisfactory history of nineteenth-century literature in Germany, here gives us a by-product of his studies for this work, in the form of a voluminous bibliography. In thus filling the yawning gap between the latest fascicle of Goedeke and the present day, and at the same time booking in convenient form the best material furnished by the indispensable but time-consuming *Jahresberichte* and other helps of the kind, Prof. Meyer has done a great service to all students of "post-classical" German literature. The immense labor involved in such a work as this *Grundriss* can be appreciated only by one who has gone over somewhat similar ground himself. The writer of these lines, having attempted a more modest task of the same nature, and knowing what a vast amount of time and trouble this book would have saved him if it had appeared a year or so earlier, would be the last to underestimate its value; the criticisms and corrections that follow are not given in a carping spirit, but rather with the desire of contributing

to the perfecting of a most important publication.

The arrangement of the *Grundriss* is naturally based upon that of the author's *Die deutsche Litteratur des neunzehnten Jahrhunderts*, and it is subject to the same objections and to the same defense. One advantage of the periodic system adopted is that it suggests interesting groups of documents on the general character of the successive decades; in these, as everywhere, the author's immensely wide reading in the literature of the century enables him to give innumerable valuable indications that are nowhere else to be found. In fact, the whole book is full of suggestive chips from the workshop of a first-class authority, perhaps the best, of all authorities, on the period in question, and so it has a living value and interest that is lacking in any mere list of titles. Good suggestions are given here and there as to practical methods of study, useful lists of "principal works" are appended for too prolific authors, and helpful hints are added on the value of the critical and biographical works catalogued. These laconic criticisms might be extended with profit to many more titles, for too often the good and the comparatively worthless still stand side by side without a tag to mark their relative value.

Prof. Meyer, as his preface shows, recognizes theoretically the vital importance of a full index to a work of this nature. Unfortunately, he has failed to make a satisfactory practical application of this insight. As the whole book is a time-saving device, it is all the stranger that no account is taken of the time that might be saved the user by a complete index. And the index is not only far from complete, but lacking in system as well. It does not appear, for instance, why Nos. 210-12, 216, 231 should be indexed, and not Nos. 214, 215, 229, 230, taking just a few at random. The principle should be to index the name of every author and editor in the entire bibliography.

To the data given in the bibliography, either the price, or the number of pages, or both, should be added. It is often quite as important to know the approximate bulk of a book as its date, and the cost is pretty sure to be a matter of practical interest to users of the bibliography who are remote from great libra-

ries.—The author's suggestion in the preface regarding "Nachweise über handschriftlichen Nachlass" is decidedly important; it is highly desirable that all such information as is available should be registered.

The soul of a bibliography is not exhaustiveness—Prof. Meyer will deserve the gratitude of the world if he succeeds in demolishing the terrible fetish of "Vollständigkeit"—but accuracy. Here again there is room for criticism, and for improvement. The whole book bears marks of haste and of inefficient correction. It is inevitable that errors and misprints should creep into such a mass of data, but the author may at least be held responsible for inaccuracies that are easily avoidable. It would have been an easy matter for any cheap assistant, if the author had not time, to verify the cross-references and the index, and the many errors of this kind that occur are hardly excusable. Other mistakes are not so easy to avoid, but their very great frequency is to be deplored.

In order to help toward making future editions of this valuable work more reliable, I have compared its data with a bibliography made last year by the aid of the resources of the Royal Library at Berlin; where discrepancies appeared, I have verified my own data again by reference to the *Jahresberichte* and other available helps, and to the latest publishers' catalogues. Recognizing the fact that no two persons would agree as to the line to be drawn in the selection of titles for a bibliography, I shall suggest but very few additions to Prof. Meyer's list from my own. Both corrections and additions are given in the order of the consecutive numbers of the titles in the *Grundriss*; in the case of misprints, only the correct form is usually given. The large proportion of erroneous data found among those compared makes it appear probable that a host of other errors have escaped my observation. The whole book evidently demands thorough and careful revision.

15a) Library of the World's Best Literature, ed. by Charles Dudley Warner, N. Y. 96-8, Peale and Hill. 30 Bde. 16a) L. for Le; name should be in *Fraktur*, as all others in the book are. 20b) G. Pellissier, Le mouvement littéraire au xix. siècle, P. 95, Hachette. 24a) Geo. Saintsbury, A History of Nineteenth

Century Literature, L. 96, Macmillan. 33a) Barrett Wendell, A Literary History of America, N. Y., 1901, Scribners. 34) should go under g). 98) L. 92. 220) Literature. 231), under II., after Scherer N. 227, after Marggraff N. 214. 236) Geo. Saintsbury; *dele* period after criticism; I. oo. Comma after Dodd. 239) s. o. N. 98. 243a) Spingarn. 248) Iowa. 258a) Hugo P. Thieme, *La littérature française du dix-neuvième siècle* Bibliographie. P. 97, H. Welter. 292) L. 88. 330a) Dictionary of National Biography, ed. by Leslie Stephen and Sidney Lee, 63 Bde., L. 85-oo (weitere Supplementbände). 471) L. 95. 476) 96 f. 546a) R. Eucken, Die Grundbegriffe der Gegenwart, L. 2 93, Veit. 572) vergriffen. 597) for 577). 608) Weimar 93. 615) II. 1902. 617) 6. Aufl. 99. 619) 2 Bde. illustriert, 2. Aufl. 99. 640) B., Weidmann, vergriffen. 650) die Kunst, 1799. 652) 28 Bde., incl. Novellen, 52-4. 663) Meisner. 670) à Saïs. 762) (Biographie des Prinzen). 777) Eloesser. 798) J. Dohmke. 804) Cotta? 832) 84. 832a) Hertz. 834) and 836) do not appear in Dümmler's catalogue. 840) Breslau, Schottländer. 843) 4. Aufl. 90. 872) Ch. Rabany; Lublinski. 887) Gesammelte Schriften, 2. Ausg. 36 Tle. 888) 17 Tle. 889) *dele* Eine; 7. Aufl. 77. 922) 6 Bde.? 939) C. C. T. Litzmann. 941) 2. Aufl. 96. 946) Hamburg 94. 1012a) W. Müller, s. u. N. 1201. 1044) Stuttgart. 63. 1061) is not in Decker's catalogue. 1176) *dele* L.; Beck, München. 1194a) period after Public. 1196) Z. Teil vergriffen. 1197) L. 68. 1217) X, wrong font. 1327) vergriffen; neue Ausg. 24 Bde. 61. 1328) 7, 188. 1425) 20 Tle., 8 Bde. 1451a) Münchenhausen. 1465) 4 Bde. 87. 1469) 2. Aufl. oo. 1471) 2. Aufl. 90. 1498) 2 Bde. 1539) 8 Bde. 90-93. 1643a) Works ed. by E. C. Stedman and G. E. Woodberry, Chicago oo, Stone. 10 Bde. (Beste und vollständigste Ausgabe). 1643b) G. E. Woodberry, Life of Poe, Boston 99, Houghton. 1684) vergriffen. 1786) in R. M. Werners Nachlese. 1842) L., Göschen. 1855) J. Klaiber; L., Unflad. 1864) E. Gosse; s. o. N. 23. 1892) 2. Aufl. 1909) 75-82. 1923) 13 Bde. 1924) 2. Ausg. Jena 79. 1934) B., Janke. 1936) Janke. 2133) Volksausgabe, 10 Bde. 2157a) Neue Ausgabe 15 Bde. 86-90, Volksausgabe 7 Bde. 2162) 2. Aufl. 98. 2173) Kiel 92. 2214) for 2213) Why should the date of Pichler's death be given and that of no

other author in the book? It would be well to give the dates of birth and death throughout. 2267) 85-87. 2289) 3 Bde. 2299) Schiller. 2301) Prag 92. 2312) Lahr 82. 2313) Bruns, Minden. 2336) B. 77, Paetel. 2364) 12. Aufl. L., Göschen. 2367) jetzt Stuttg., Dietz. 2369) 2. Aufl. oo. 2430) Kladderadatsch; quotation marks wrong. 2459) L., Wigand. 2488) 10 Bde., 97-99. 2532) 36. Aufl. Mainz 86, Kirchheim. 2634a) 2 Bde. 88, s. o. N. 292. 2687) Nothing in Schmidt. 2719) 3 Bde. 52-4. 2720) 2 Bde., I. 12. Aufl. 84, II. 7. Aufl. 85. 2732) 5. Aufl. oo. 2734) 50. Aufl. oo. 2756) Fkft., Rütten u. Loening. 2756a) Geschichten und Novellen, Stuttg., Cotta, 7 Bde. 2774a) Schriften, L., Haessel, 9 Bde. 2789) Cotta. 2790) H. Trog. 2799) Schenck. 2802) 158. Aufl. oo. 2817) Correspondance. 2822) *dele* The. 2827) George Eliot. 2840a) I., 92. B., Wilhelmi? 2869) B. 99. 2877) s. u. 2899) 249. Aufl. oo. 2901) 177. Aufl. oo. 2903) 63. Aufl. oo. 2917) A. Ruhemann. 2946a) jetzt Cotta. 2950) 32 Bde., 93-97. 3000) 74. Aufl. oo. 3091a) Werke, Auswahl in 4 Bden. Hamb., Richter. 3163) Auswahl, L. 95. Fock; 10 Bde. 3165) Heinrich, L., Fock. 3. Aufl. 3302) last line, parenthesis. 3360a) Romane, L. 95-oo, Staackmann. 22 Bde. 3385) B. 01. 14 Bde. 3409) 29 Bde. 3478) spirit. 3560a) s. o. N. 2876. 3564) 86, 9. Aufl. 94. 3692) und L., Staackmann, 30 Bde. 3756) jetzt Grote; folgende. 3807) 12 Bde. 3815a) last line, parenthesis. 3819a) U. v. Wilamowitz. 3856) B., Steinitz. 3907) 98 f. 3908) 2. Aufl. 98. 3956) 3. Aufl. Jena, Costenoble. 4048) *dele* comma. 4051) L., Göschen. 4096) 4. Aufl. Dresden 98, Pierson. 4098) 2. Aufl. Dresden 95, Pierson. 4103) 2. Aufl. 99. 4119a) G. Irrgang, *Nord und Süd*, N. 287. 4142) oo, beides Stuttg. 4211) 2. Aufl. oo. 4319) jetzt B., Schuster u. Loeffler. 4432a) Goldner. 4605) jetzt Cotta. 4605a) Neue Gedichte. Stuttg., Cotta. 4608) jetzt Cotta.

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### OLD SAXON GRAMMAR.

*Wortlehre des Adjectivus im Altsächsischen*, von Dr. EDWIN CARL ROEDDER. Bulletin of the University of Wisconsin, No. 50. Madison, Wisconsin: August, 1901.

THE aim of the investigation may be stated in the author's words:

"Die vorliegende Arbeit ist der erste Teil eines Versuchs, das Adjectiv auf dem Gesamtgebiete des Altsächsischen—also nicht allein im Heliand—in all seinen Erscheinungsformen darzustellen."

It therefore supplements the second part of Wilmanns' *Deutsche Grammatik* and Kluge's *Nominale Stammbildungslehre*, to which constant reference is made.

After a brief introduction, the work falls naturally into two main divisions: *Formenlehre*, paragraphs 5-50, and *Bedeutungslehre*, 51-86. Quite properly the discussion of inflection is omitted, reference being made to W. Schlüter in Dieter's *Laut- und Formenlehre der altgerm. Dialekte* and to Holthausen's *Altsächs. Elementarbuch*.

Under *Bildungslehre* are treated, 6-14, *Adjectiva ohne Ableitungssilben*; 15-33, *Adjectiva mit ableitenden Suffixen*; 34-50, *Zusammensetzung*. This division, like all such divisions, is necessarily mechanical. For in many cases it is impossible to decide whether a particular form should be regarded as primitive or derived. In fact, these terms are movable. A form which, at one period of the language, is clearly derived, may at a later period appear as a primitive stem. Consequently many adjectives are given under both heads.

It is also entirely mechanical to separate adjectives connected with strong verbs from those related to weak verbs, or from so-called isolated adjectives.

"Unter isolierten Adjectiven sind solche zu verstehen, die kein im Germanischen lebendiges Ableitungssuffix zeigen und auch nicht fühlbar mit Nominal- und Verbalstämmen in Beziehung stehen."

According to this definition given, § 12, many of the adjectives classed as isolated should come under a different head. So in the following, where the connection must have been felt until a late period.

13, 2. *sinu-wel* 'ganz rund': OHG. *wella*, *wallan*, *wallôn*, etc.—13, 6. *blind*: ON. *blunda* 'die augen schliessen'; *lut* 'wenig': OE. *lutan* 'bow, bend', *lütian* 'lurk, skulk'; (*un*)-*spōd* '(nicht) frommend': OE. *spēd* 'success', *spōwan* 'succeed'; *wrēdh* 'kummervoll, feindlich', OE. *wrāp* 'angry, fierce, hostile': *wripan*